

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Intimations.

Bovril is a food-beverage agreeable to the taste and of remarkable strengthening and sustaining properties. It is an ideal nourishment in cases of sickness and weakness, and when from any cause ordinary foods are not desirable.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP }	<i>Candia</i>	.....E. G. Andrews	.....Noon, 3rd April	Freight only.
SHAI & TAKU	.....<i>Shanghai</i>	.....E. Spicer, R.N.R.	.....About 8th April	Freight or Pass.
SHANGHAI	.....<i>Coromandel</i>	.....C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	.....About 10th April	Freight or Pass.
LONDON, &c.	.....<i>Chusan</i>	.....C. L. Daniel	.....Noon, 11th April	Freight or Pass.
SINGAPORE, CMBG PENANG & MARYS	.....<i>Pekin</i>	.....C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	.....About 18th April	Freight only.

Head Office—NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
33 and 35, Lombard Street; E.C.
F. C. Bishop, *Manager*, Eastern Department.
LONDON BANKERS:
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts at 2% per annum.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 2½ per annum.
" 6 " 3½ "
" 12 " 4 "

E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. [692d

**INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.**
HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.
**FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE**

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid in, ...	Gold \$3,920,000.....	£ 800,000
Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$3,920,000.....	£ 800,000	
<hr/>		
Total	Gold \$7,840,000.....	£1,600,000
<hr/>		
Capital and Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000		
	= £2,055,000.	

LONDON BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum.
" 6 " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

HONGKONG-TEMPORARY OFFICE:
PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.
CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [100c]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DEGREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	2,500,000

Head Office:—SHANGHAI.
Branches and Agencies.

CANTON. PEKING.
CHEFOO. PENANG.
CHINKIANG. SINGAPORE.
CHUNKING. TIENTSIN.

HANKOW.
THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
1% per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

1% " " " " 6
 1% " " " " E. W. RUTTER,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [12]

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
 AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**
 INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....	£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....	800,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£500,000

**INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
 ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
 annum on the Daily Balances.**
 On Fire Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
 " " " " " " 6 " " " " " " 3 " " " " " " 2 " " " " " " 1 " " " " " "

T. P. COCHRANE,
 Acting Manager.
 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1902. [13]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

— 10 —

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;
Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
* SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 15th April.
* KIAUTSCHOU	WEDNESDAY, 29th April.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
STUTTGART	THURSDAY, 16th June.
ROON	THURSDAY, 25th June.
PREUSSEN	THURSDAY, 9th July.
* HAMBURG	THURSDAY, 23rd July.
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 6th August.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-America Linie.
 Calling at AMSTERDAM.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1903, at NOON, the Steamship "SACHSEN" of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain W. Franke, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 13th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$25.00 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has special Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardses.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS. [563]

Intimations.

NOTICE!!!
Genuine FIRST HAND Pianos
BY THE FOLLOWING LEADING MANUFACTURERS:
COLLARD & COLLARD
BROADWOOD
STEINWAY
DORNER
CHALLEN.

CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Their **SOLE AGENTS** in Hongkong.

In consequence of the NUMEROUS FRAUDS practised on the Public by Makers of COUNTERFEIT PIANOFORTES forging the names of the well known firm of COLLARD and COLLARD upon them, the latter have adopted the precaution of supplying with each Pianoforte a CERTIFICATE of AUTHENTICITY Signed by their firm, and it is earnestly requested that purchasers to AVOID IMPOSITION will BEFORE PURCHASING insist on inspection, and satisfy themselves that the number and description of the instrument correspond with the particulars in the Certificate.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1903. [732c

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL
R. F. DALY, KOWLOON J. W. OSBORNE,

Manager. **HOWESON.** Proprietor.

WING CHEONG.

**DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE
CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND CRASSCLOTHS,
AND
GENERAL EXPORTERS**

GENERAL EXPORTERS.
No. 35, Queen's Road Central,
Next Door Messrs. LANE CRAWFORD & Co.
HONGKONG, 25th November, 1901. 1256c

JAPAN  COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimomatsuki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinoats, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A. I. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tugawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda, Mannoura, Ohnara, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokikara and other Coals.

N. IMIZUKI, Manager, Osaka.

THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED.

THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED.

GIN.

"OLD TOM"

"DRY"


Per Doz. - - \$9.00

D. C. L.


WHISKY.

Per Doz. - \$16.50

SOLE AGENTS :
H. PRICE & Co.,
72, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1953



Hocks and Moselles



FROM
DIENHARD & CO.,
OBLENTZ.

Telephone
No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
16, Queen's Road.

BOA VISTA,"
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, over-looking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.
The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.
175d] Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulency and
Acidity of the Stomach.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Late Dakin, Cruikshank & Co., Ltd.

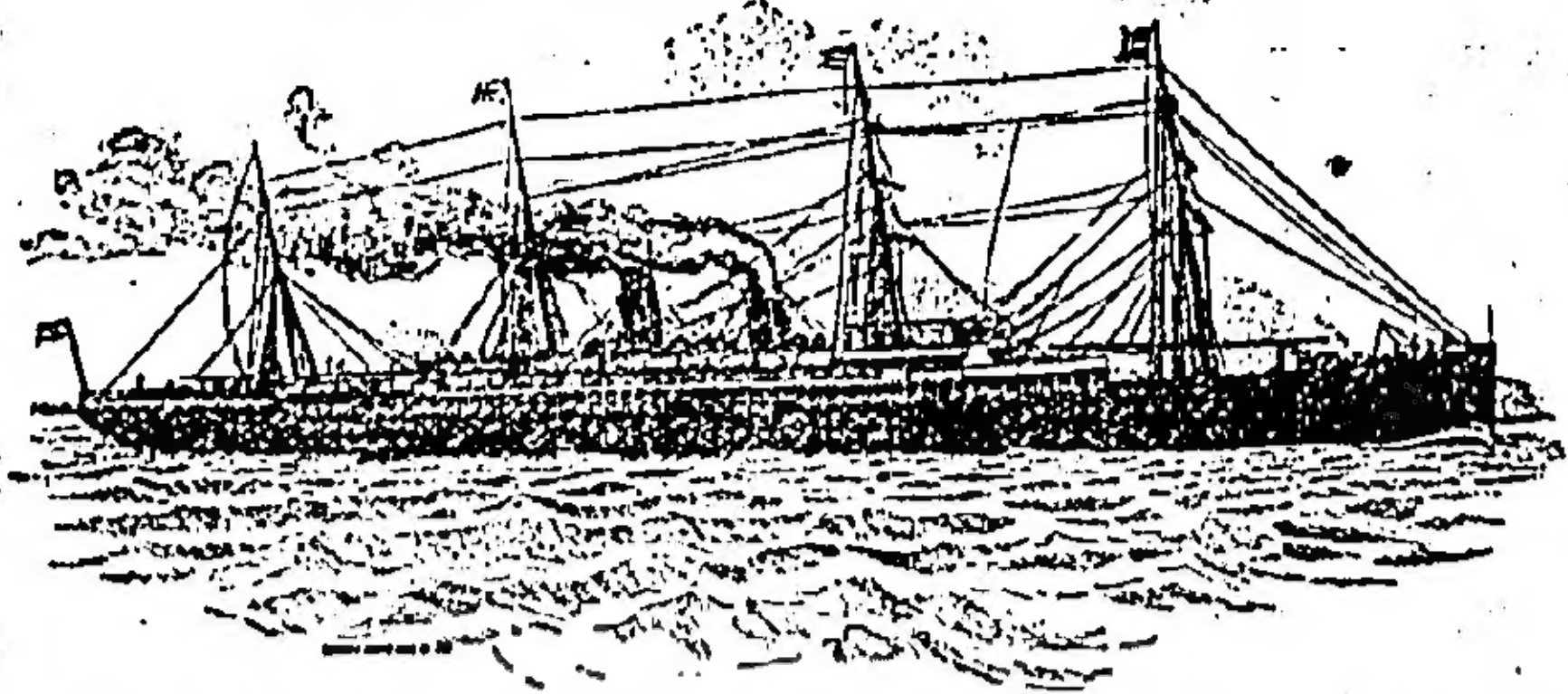
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night.

Figure 4 is a line graph showing the relationship between the number of days after the start of the growing season (X-axis) and the number of days after the start of the growing season (Y-axis). The X-axis ranges from 0 to 100, and the Y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. A solid line represents the relationship, starting at (0,0) and ending at (100,100). The line is labeled with $R^2 = 0.91$.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"NIPPON MARU".....SATURDAY, 11th April, at Noon.
 "SIBERIA".....SATURDAY, 18th April, at Noon.
 "COITIC".....SATURDAY, 25th April, at Noon.
 "AMERICA MARU".....TUESDAY, 5th May, at Noon.
 "KUREA".....WEDNESDAY, 13th May, at Noon.
 "GABRIEL".....FRIDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
 "HONGKONG MARU".....SATURDAY, 30th May, at Noon.
 "CHINA".....SATURDAY, 6th June, at Noon.
 "DORIO".....TUESDAY, 16th June, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA", 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1901; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA".....6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.
 "TARTAR".....4,425 ".....WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
 "ATHENIAN".....3,382 ".....WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
 "EMPRESS OF CHINA".....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
 "EMPRESS OF INDIA".....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
 "TARTAR".....4,425 ".....WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
 "ATHENIAN".....3,382 ".....WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
 "EMPRESS OF CHINA".....6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
 "ATHENIAN".....3,382 ".....WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.....DESTINATIONS.....SAILING DATES.....Freight and Passengers.
 KONGSBERG.....HAMBURG.....12th April.....Freight.
 Mayer.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).
 SAMBIA.....HAMBURG.....21st April.....Freight.
 Schmidt.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).
 SERBIA.....HAMBURG.....5th May.....Freight.
 Deinat.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).
 SAXONIA.....HAMBURG.....19th May.....Freight.
 Brehmer.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).
 SEGOWIA.....HAMBURG.....2nd June.....Freight.
 Forck.....(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM".....2,363 tons.....Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN".....2,338 ".....".....".....G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
 "FATSHAN".....2,260 ".....".....".....J. J. Lussius.
 "HANKOW".....3,073 ".....".....".....C. V. Lloyd.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and at about 5:30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and at about 4:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNG-SHAN".....1,998 tons.....Captain W. E. Clarke.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 2 P.M.
 Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 8 A.M. } Sunday excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN".....2,19 tons.....Captain T. Hamlin.
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING".....569 tons.....Captain R. D. Thomas.

S.S. "SAINAM".....588 ".....".....".....B. Branch.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
 13, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 26th March, 1903.

Intimations.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AND AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LIMITED.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF COPENHAGEN, LIMITED.

QUARTERLY REVISION OF CURRENCY CHARGES ON CABLEGRAMS.

REFERRING to the Company's Notice of 20th December last, the Senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from the 1st April next, the Charges for Telegrams will, subject to revision after three months, be collected at the Rate of \$0.50 to equal One Franc.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong Station, 26th March, 1903.

WANTED.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG. Wanted a MANAGER for above Institution.

Apply to HON. SECRETARY. Hongkong, 26th March, 1903.

WANTED.

COMPETENT JAPANESE HAIRDRESSER. Salary \$75 per month.

Apply to SECRETARY, SELANGOR CLUB, KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERATED MALAY STATES. 27th March, 1903.

WANTED.

A TEACHER for ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE. Apply by Letter to BRO. FRANCIS, Director, St. Joseph's College.

No. 2, Robinson Road, Hongkong, 12th January, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 26th March, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER, TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 100, House Road.

[S now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS AND VIEWS a specialty.]

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902.

Intimations.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTEENTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, on TUESDAY, the 7th APRIL, 1903, at 5 P.M.
 By Order,
 C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

SUBSCRIBERS are hereby notified that all Telephone Rentals and other Subscriptions, as at present payable to this Company, will be increased by 25% as from the First day of July, 1903.

W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

ON 5TH APRIL, 1903, (PALM SUNDAY).

THE S.S. "WINGCHAI" will leave her usual Wharf (opposite the Central Market) for Macao at 9 A.M., sharp. She will return from Macao at 9 P.M., sharp. Meals and Refreshments can be obtained on board ship. Tickets \$2 (return), obtainable on Board. Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that MACHINE GUN FIRE will be carried out against Lion Hill, in the New Territory, on MONDAY, the 6th April, 1903, at 9 A.M.
 By Command,
 F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

THE HONGKONG DAIRY

BEG to notify their Customers and the Public that their TOWN DEPOT for the Sale of FRESH MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, &c., on the Premises known as 47, DES VUEUX ROAD has been opened This Day. Deliveries twice daily to any part of the Colony.

G. W. GEGG, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

TENDERS are invited by the HARBOUR MASTER at Hongkong for the construction of a STEAM LAUNCH complete in all respects with Cabin in fore part, crew's quarters in after part, and small shelter house at after end of Cabin skylight.

Speed on trial not less than 10 knots.
 Cost delivered at Wei-hai-wei not to exceed £1,500.
 Tenders with specifications, drawings and time required for completing will be received until APRIL 30th, 1903.

Address { Tender
 Wei-hai-wei
 Launch.
 THE HARBOUR MASTER,
 Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

PHOTOGRAPHER, CRAYON PORTRAIT PAINTER, ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches. Groups and Interiors a Specialty. Large Selection of Views.

TOP STORIES, 41 and 43, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong.
 Hongkong, 20th December, 1902.

LEE LOONG.

DEALER IN Furniture, Blackwood, Plated Glass, Crockery Ware, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Rattan Sofas for whole sale.

JUST ARRIVED.
 Nos. 1 & 3, D'Aguiar Street.
 Behind Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

Intimations.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

Dr. AUER VON WELSBACH Co., VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,
 The Price of which has been reduced to
 FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
 Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.
 Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

[1339c]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN, "BLUNKET'S GAP," the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[17]



THE HISTORY

Of impaired and lost eyesight, cataracts and other diseased conditions of the eyes is generally associated with delay in getting first glasses, cheap spectacles, tramp spec, bungling of incompetents and the indiscriminate wearing of others discarded glass s.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF EYES

To last a life time. Keep them healthy and enjoy comfortable and perfect vision to the greatest age by getting your glasses fitted by

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room: No. 16, Queen's Road Central.

Entrance through Mr. R. Houghton's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

TO BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY

A NEW STREET INDEX,

BY ARTHUR CHAPMAN, GOVERNMENT ASSESSOR.

INTENDING Subscribers are requested to send, as early as possible, Orders for as many copies as they may require, to THE GOVERNMENT ASSESSOR, The Treasury.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1903.

[236e]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition, and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES, Nos. 41 & 43, Queen's Road Central.

[10]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR, from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STORE at No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
 ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
 AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902.

[1400d]

SANG MOW.

DEALER IN Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds and Mixing of All Colours.

No. 45, Queen's Road Central, Price Lists On Application, Orders Executed Promptly.
 Hongkong, 12th May, 1902.

CHEONG SHING.

No. 39, Queen's Road Central, (Opposite to Messrs. GAUPP & Co.)

DEALER IN Jewellery and Silks, Pearls and Jade-stone Ware, Ivory Ware and Carvings; Chinese Goods of all kinds.

And also General Exporters.
 An inspection is respectfully solicited. Good quality and good workmanship guaranteed.

Prices lower than other shops in the same line of business.

[103d]

RITCHIE & Co.,

39, Des Vaux Road.

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

[103d]

EMIGRATION.

The Koreans are emigrating to the Sandwich Islands not in any great number but still there are enough of them to call attention. On the 8th of March 124 Koreans including 17 women and children left Chemulpo for Hawaii. They go to work on sugar plantations. The planters like them in subordinate positions but individually they are far inferior to Chinese labourers. Emigration with women and children will help the Koreans to take a new step forward, but only in supplying labour where it is wanted in the islands of the Pacific.

The emigration of the Chinese succeeds better in new countries than in lands where European races have gone before them. Canada does not desire Chinese emigrants. The settlers in Canada prefer the European nationalities as their neighbours. The population of Canada will become more and more English-speaking as the years roll on. That is what Canada most desires. There is no chance for the Chinese in Canada. By the new rule 500 dollars must be paid by a Chinese emigrant for the privilege of settling in that country.

To neighbouring nations the Chinese have become instructors and have been able in past ages to spread the arts of reading and writing. The Koreans, the Japanese, and the Cochinese have all learned the advantage to be gained by adopting Chinese education. There is no hope for the extension of Chinese emigration in Australia or America. The negro race has secured a firm foothold in the United States. The negro obtains the European training, and accepts a subordinate position in that country. The negro in the States forms a part of the English-speaking population. If Chinese who are already residents in the States hold their place, as they are likely to do, they will adopt the English tongue. But new emigrants will not be admitted from China. The proper field for Chinese emigration is still in neighbouring countries. The region round Jehol will now become a province separated from Chihli. There is room here for a contingent from the surplus population of Chihli and Shantung. The grass land near Kwangtung, Cheng on the north of Shansi is now being placed under the plough. Doubtless a large supply of Chinese labourers from Shansi, Chihli and Honan will soon arrive or have arrived there. To the north of Shensi a similar outflow of population will become possible. The Mongol princes are now beginning to travel abroad and the lands they control will, if Chinese farm labourers are admitted there, support a large population. In the South-west, both England and France will find room for many thousands of Chinese labourers, who will obtain under the administration of civilized Europeans in Burma and Tungking, the opportunity to pursue agricultural occupations undisturbed by the visits of armed bands of robbers. It is much to be desired that America may see that the Philippine Islands are a very suitable field for increased Chinese emigration and also that the good example of Japanese restrictions on opium smoking in Formosa, will be imitated by Washington legislators in their new possession in the Eastern Archipelago.

Emigration from Japan has become a necessity. There are now about 6,000 Japanese in Canada and they are chiefly engaged in fishing and forest industries. British Columbia has not been able to prevent Japanese from settling there. The famine in Japan is a sign that emigration is inevitable. The famishing population of Japan ought to find a new home in Manchuria and Saghalien. The lands of the Pacific also afford a limited space for Japanese emigrants. The Japan Mail suggests that artisans who produce art products should be invited to settle in India to supply technical skill, which is said to be falling off among the Hindoos who practise carving and painting. The number of starving people in Northern Japan is said to be 145,688. In the Aomori Ken, green wood district, out of this number, there are now 45,380 famishing people. The reports sent to the Foreign Famine Relief Committee by the distributors give us an opening glimpse into the poverty of the lower class of the Japanese. Those in the valleys of the interior have no fisheries to trust to when the crops fail. About 25,000 dollars were contributed by foreigners for the relief of these poor people who live where snow and ice surround them. Their food consists of grass, acorns and leaves. The land-owners would not help them in their distress and some of them tried to burn down the landowners' houses. They live only on rice and their industries this year are less productive than they were. Charcoal, for instance, is sold this year for four cents instead of twelve for a Japanese peck. The climate is inclement and this fact was last year sadly emphasized by the fate of a considerable body of soldiers who were frozen to death on ascending a mountain. Surely the inhabitants of Northern Japan should emigrate to warmer climates in considerable numbers and find a home where rice is easily produced. The Japanese Government could find room for many of the distressed people in Formosa. The Japanese of Osaka and Tokio living in the head-quarters of trade do not know how many of the very poor are living in retired valleys far from any railway and how much suffering falls to their lot when their scanty crops fail them. The Government ought to see it to be a plain duty not to encourage the increase of population in those parts of their country where the people suffer most from cold and hunger. Half of the poorer inhabitants in Northern Japan, in unfavourable localities, should be conveyed to Formosa where rice cultivation is far more favourable. This ought to be done because it is the chief lesson to be learned from the disastrous famine still prevailing in their country. Emigration is the true cure for famines.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. G. G.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JOSE MIGUEL ALVES has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

L. M. ALVARES & CO. [108]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony, Mr. R. J. MACGOWAN will act as SECRETARY of the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. [1388]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony, Mr. R. J. MACGOWAN will act as SECRETARY of the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. [1389]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that NIGHT FIRING will take place at Stonecutters' Island from 7 P.M. to 9.30 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 3rd April, 1903.

By Command, F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary. [1402]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th APRIL prox., at 5 o'clock P.M.

By Order, J. GRANT, Secretary. [1401]

Relieves the scaling pain at once and CURES all discharges from the genital-urinary organs in either sex in 48 HOURS. Santal-Midy is a specific for Gonorrhea, Cystitis, and all other diseases of the Bazaars, it is superior to Copal, Glycerin, or Injections, and causes no inconvenience. Howards of Intuition. Each tiny Capsule bears the name. 8, RUE VIVIERNE, PARIS.

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST, No. 25, Connaught Road Central, Telephone 9th February, 1903. [139]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS. ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES. 50 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA: WATKINS, LIMITED, APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [9]

CHINESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000 U.S. GOLD.

HEAD OFFICE: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WE beg to announce that the HONGKONG BRANCH of the above Company has been OPENED at Nos. 20 & 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD, nearly opposite Blake Pier. We are DIRECT REPRESENTATIVES and AGENTS for numerous Manufacturers. We CARRY a varied and extensive line of SAMPLES, and our patrons will find same of distinct advantage when ordering through us.

CHINESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, Nos. 20 & 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD. [1730]

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

Intimations.

BEFORE WE CAN

use them, iron and gold must first be got out of the ore. The same principle applies to cod liver oil. Its virtues are not in its fatty matters; much less in its sickening taste and smell. No consumptive, or sufferer from any other wasting disease, was ever greatly benefited by the so called "plain" cod liver oil. The shock it gives to the nerves, the repulsion and disgust it excites in the stomach, the outrages it commits upon the senses of smell and taste, are enough to spoil any medicinal potency that may be in it for the majority of people. This—to say nothing about its being indigestible. Yet there has always been reason to believe that, among the elements which form cod liver oil, there existed curative properties of the highest value. But it was necessary to separate them from the nauseating waste material with which they were combined. This was successfully accomplished in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

and in this effective remedy, made palatable as honey, we have the very heart and soul of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Comp. Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. These constitute a tissue-builder, a blood purifier, a health renewer beyond comparison. Disease yields to it with a completeness and rapidity which astonishes medical men quite as much as it delights their patients. In all wasting conditions, Scrofula and Blood Disorders, La Grippe, Chronic Bronchitis, Pulmonary Affections, etc., it never fails to relieve and cure. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. No slow or doubtful action. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere and A. S. Watson Co., Limited. [7]

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK, INCLUDING—

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES, TELEPHONES, WIRE, &c., &c., PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Erected and kept in order. Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. INST. C.E., Manager. [20]

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

Intimations.

WAI YUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER, No. 1, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES, ENLARGEMENTS.

VEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

TERMS MODERATE.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [1393d]

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE. Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 10, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [1399d]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "BALLARAT" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

From London, &c., ex S.S. China. From Australia, &c., ex S.S. Australia. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd April, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. [14]

Hongkong, 27th March, 1903.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SAXONIA," Captain Brehmer, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th April will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office. [1393c]

Hongkong, 30th March, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "KIAUTSCHOU," of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th April will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 7th April, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th April, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO., Agents. [1393c]

Hongkong, 31st March, 1903.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. INST. C.E., Manager. [20]

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH of the above Company has been OPENED at Nos. 20 & 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD, nearly opposite Blake Pier.

We are DIRECT REPRESENTATIVES and AGENTS for numerous Manufacturers. We CARRY a varied and extensive line of SAMPLES, and our patrons will find same of distinct advantage when ordering through us.

CHINESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, Nos. 20 & 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD. [1730]

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH of the above Company has been OPENED at Nos. 20 & 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD, nearly opposite Blake Pier.

We are DIRECT REPRESENTATIVES and AGENTS for numerous Manufacturers. We CARRY a varied and extensive line of SAMPLES, and our patrons will find same of distinct advantage when ordering through us.

CHINESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, Nos. 20 & 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD. [1730]

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAMAKURA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	SATURDAY, 4th April, at Daylight.
TOSA MARU	U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TUESDAY, 7th April, at 4 P.M.
IDZUMI MARU	ROMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	WEDNESDAY, 8th April, at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 17th April, at Noon.
KINSHU MARU	KOBE.	FRIDAY, 17th April, at 4 P.M.
INABA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	SATURDAY, 18th April, at Daylight.
HIROSHIMA MARU	ROMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	TUESDAY, 21st April, at 4 P.M.
KAGA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TUESDAY, 21st April, at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
SADO MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 24th April, at Daylight.

Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1903. A. S. MIHARA, Manager. [15]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 7th April, 1903 at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SYDNEY," Captain Blanc, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 6th April, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office, G. DE CIAMPEAUX, Agent. [1394c]

Hongkong, 24th March, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. and TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. 1903.

Olympia 2,837 J. Truebridge April 8

Tacoma 2,813 A. Dixon April 17

Shawmut 9,606 W. M. Smith May 21

Pleasant 3,753 F. G. Purinton May 31

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the interior of Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. [1874d]

Hongkong, 31st March, 1903.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER. [1111d]

Hongkong, 13rd October, 1902.

Insurance.

WORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO. [11]

Hongkong, 26th May, 1901.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1901.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1901.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1901.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

- B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner Wine, Green Seal Capsule ... \$12.00 \$1.00
- C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule ... 13.50 1.20
- CC. SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule ... 16.00 1.40
- D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule ... 18.00 1.50
- E. EXTRASUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Fine Quality (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule ... 27.00 2.25

B, C, and CC are excellent Dinner Wines, D and E are After-Dinner Wines of very fine Vintage. ALL ARE SUPERIOR XERES WINES.

The following Wines, bottled in Europe, have been specially selected, and procured from the celebrated firm of Messrs. Geo. G. SANDERSON, Sons & Co., of London, Oporto and Xeres —

- LIGHT DRY ... \$16.50 \$1.40
- SOLERA ... 24.00 2.00
- VERY PALE DRY ... 24.00 2.00
- FULL GOLDEN ... 27.00 2.25
- PALE DRY NUTTY ... 30.00 2.50
- FINE OLD BROWN ... 40.00 3.50

MADEIRA.

- GOOD ... \$16.50 \$1.40
- FINE ... 27.00 2.25

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 24. CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG. A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO., 祥利廣 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, and BED-ROOM FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS, and CHINA WARES. PASTEUR'S MICROB-PROOF FILTERS, ROCHESTER LAMPS, WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES, KITCHEN UTENSILS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS. GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [728d]

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE, CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [355e]

SAN MIGUEL, San Miguel, San Miguel.

NOTICE. All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DAILY—\$30 per annum. WEEKLY—\$12 per annum. The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On application for post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LeMunyon always has in stock Fresh Film, Photographic Paper, Dry Plates, Chemicals, etc., etc.—Advt.

H.M.S. Blenheim left Hongkong waters at 9.45 this morning bound for Japan, and H.M.S. Glory follows her to-morrow on a trip to Kobe.

We notice that 8-inch Howitzers are going to be fired at targets in a south-easterly direction at Lyemun on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Practice will commence at about 10 a.m.

FOR the Dutch Java-China-Japan Line, formed in September, 1901, three steamers of 5,000 tons capacity have been ordered to be built—two in Holland and one at Middlesbrough. A regular monthly service is expected to be started in the month of September next.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

- Patients ... \$6
- J. K. Rapis ... \$5

Very few people fancy the old style of printing and now have their printing done at LeMunyon's to be up to date.—Advt.

BEFORE Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning, Madam Bernheim, of No. 39, Robinson Road, charged an amah with leaving her service without giving the usual month's notice and accepting a position with another lady. The Magistrate found the charge proven and fined the amah \$10.

IN an article treating on the French Naval Base in Indo-China, *L'Avenir du Tonkin* says, that it is a matter of vital importance for France to be well prepared and keep a keen lookout on whatever may threaten the interests of the French Empire of the Far East, and she must not hesitate to parry the earliest indications of any event.

A PARAGRAPH from the Camarines letter of a Filipino paper fills one with apprehension for that region. "The price of rice continues to increase, it being quoted now on this market at eleven pesos the cavan. If this keeps up, we shall soon have a frightful famine, for the working classes cannot provide themselves with such a necessary commodity."

AT the instance of Detective Sergeant Kerr, a native shop-keeper and contractor was charged, before Mr. J. H. Kemp this morning, with storing a case of Nobel dynamite, three boxes of detonators and a large coil of fuse in an unnumbered house on the Praya, without the necessary permits. The Magistrate fined him \$30, and ordered the dangerous material to be confiscated.

Have your Developing and Printing done at LeMunyon's 31 Des Vieux Road. His work is guaranteed in every respect.—Advt.

MR. J. LACOCK, the energetic head watchman of the Quarry Bay Ship Building Yard, charged another native this morning with stealing a cable chain, valued at \$3, the property of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire. Mr. J. H. Kemp sentenced the coolie to six weeks' hard labour. There has lately been a great deal of pilfering at the works, and Mr. Lacock is going the right way to put a stop to it.

A FILIPINO paper states that the half million in gold that was expected to be found in the wreck of the *Reina Cristina* in Cavite harbour resulted otherwise. Captain C. F. Curry, superintendent of the salvage company which secured the contract to float the panish men-of-war sunk in Cavite Bay, has delivered to his company a coin of fifty Spanish cents, the only treasure found on board the cruiser *Reina Cristina* which has just been floated. The coin, it is said will be sent to the St. Louis Exposition, in the Philippine exhibit.

WHILE other Powers are discussing projects of strengthening their fleets, and securing safe and convenient naval bases in the Far East, so as to be prepared for all eventualities, Siam is also, the *Siam Free Press* hears, contemplating a scheme whereby she aspires to become a factor in the "yellow peril," by adding to her military strength, and creating new regiments, and inviting foreign officers and military instructors to carry out the work on up-to-date lines. It is with a view to this that extensive Military Schools and Barracks are being planned at present.

Are you a Panker, Storekeeper, or what? If so can you get along without one of those Numbering Machines at LeMunyon's that will number from one to a million automatically?—Advt.

SAN MIGUEL, San Miguel, San Miguel.

Just received from New York a full and complete line of Picture Moulding. Now bring your valued pictures to LeMunyon, to be named.—Advt.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme during dinner, at the King Edward Hotel, to-morrow, Friday, the 3rd instant:—

- March "La Perle" (Long)
- Overture "The Bohemian Girl" (Strauss)
- Selection "The Women of the Guard" (Strauss)
- Gavotte "Imperial" (Faust)
- Selection "The Belle of New York" (Kerker)
- Valtz "Reve du Bal" (Ellenbach)
- Extra
- Galop "Rustle Row" (Keller)
- God Save the King

WE have received from the offices of the *China Mail* an interesting history of Union Church, by the Rev. G. H. Bondfield and Mr. J. Dyer Ball. It is edited by the Rev. C. H. H. Kling, and deals with the history of the church from 1843, when the first meetings for worship were held in Dr. Legge's house, up to the present time. It was prepared and published by request, and is presented to the members of the congregation as a labour of love, in the hope that it will serve not only as a memorial of the past, in which many difficulties have been overcome and much good accomplished, but also as an encouragement in future undertakings and a call to larger service.

MR. Alfred Austin's official mission on the imperial mission to South Africa, says the *Free Press*, has provoked much remark in Court and general circles. The following lines reach us from a very august quarter. There can be no doubt that they apply express the national disappointment of Mr. Austin's persistent silence on a subject so eminently worthy of his muse:

Haste, muse, inspire Alf's laggard lyre;
Sing Joe and Transvaal traders,
Thy patriot lay can nothing fire
But Jameson and his raiders?
Soon will return great Jos' ph's barque;
Blow, homeward breezes, blow;
The world applauds, but no remark
Bard Alfred has for Joe.
Shame, jingo Laureate! quick, your hymn!
Set all our hearts afloat.
Stanzas thou hastst for Dr. Jim,
But not a line for Joe.

LeMunyon has the prettiest Book of Views ever published in the Orient. To see one is to buy one. Call in at No. 31 Des Vieux Road Central and see them.—Advt.

DROWNING FATALITY AT QUARRY BAY.

We are informed that early this morning, while a European engineer, attached to the dredger *Canton River*, was returning on board ship, he was suddenly attacked by the native boatswain and forcibly pushed into the water. He managed to get into a gig that was lying near the dredger, and was on the point of rowing to the shore when the boatswain suddenly leapt aboard and, after a scuffle, again pushed the European over the side. But he dragged the Chinaman with him, and after some wriggling about the European extricated himself, and struck out for land. The boatswain, however, was drowned, and according to latest report the body has not yet been recovered. We understand the police are investigating the matter.

FORTHCOMING TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The Metropolitan Cycle and Tennis Club commence their second monthly tournament on Saturday next, at 2 p.m., and some interesting play is expected. The singles (handicap) will first be decided, and for the event the following entries and draws are notified:—1st Round—Laycock (scratch) v Taylor (owes 1). Grant (owes 15) v Galloway (scratch). Clyde (owes 15) v Barrett (scratch). Thornhill (owes 15) v Quinn (owes 15). Devney (owes 15) v Dixon (owes 1). Jackson (owes 15) v Hooley (scratch). Ford (scratch) v Lander (owes 4). Jewsbury (owes 15) v Pitt (owes 15). Peniston (owes 30) v Grimshaw (scratch). Finaman (scratch) v Tillman (owes 4). A feature of the afternoon's sport each day will be a slow bicycle race for which a good number of entries have been received, among the riders being Messrs. Tillman, Jackson, Reynolds, Winter, Elly and Hill.

CLAN FIGHT IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

CONSTABLE CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

A big clan fight took place on Saturday at Tong Tau Po, a village in the New Territory, owing to certain differences of opinion viewed by two native women. A veritable battle ensued and the police at Ow Tow Station were notified, with the result that two lunkongs were sent to quell the disturbance. After a while a native suddenly made his appearance at the Police Station, and informed the European officer on duty that one of the constables had brutally assaulted him. After making this complaint, he left the station. Shortly after the two lunkongs returned but P. C. 369, Fong Kau, the constable who was alleged to have assaulted the native, was immediately sent out and brought back the native, who repeated his charge against the P. C. and suddenly expired. In connection with this, the P. C. was then charged with manslaughter and the case came on for hearing before Mr. F. A. Hazeland late yesterday afternoon, and adjourned to the 8th inst. Two farmers were also arrested, as being the instigators of the clan fight, and we understand that the Police are still making further investigations into the matter.

SAN MIGUEL, San Miguel, San Miguel.

THE ADMIRALTY DOCK.

We understand that the following gentlemen have accepted seats on the committee appointed to obtain the removal of the Admiralty Dock from its present site:—Hon. Wei A. Yuk, Messrs. Ho Tung, Fung Wa Chien, R. C. Wilcox, F. Maitland, Hart Buck, W. J. Saunders, and A. J. Raymond. Owing to press of work Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., has resigned his position as Hon. Sec. and Mr. E. A. Hewitt has undertaken to act in that capacity. It will be remembered that the original committee was formed with power to add to their number. It is apparent that the committee will be entirely representative of all the interests connected with this Colony. A meeting will be held to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

S.S. "BINH THUAN" AT SAIGON.

"FAME" RE-FOATED.

In our Express to-day we stated that the tug-boat *Fame* had been re-foated, and will shortly proceed to Hongkong. We understood that the *Binh Thuan* had left Saigon for this port, but from the telegraphic news received by Messrs. Kinghorn and MacDonald from Mr. J. Watt Jameson, of the London Salvage Association, this is evidently not the case. Late last evening Messrs. Kinghorn and MacDonald received the following wire from Saigon, a copy of which they have kindly forwarded:—

The stranded steamer *Binh Thuan* arrived at Saigon this morning (1st April) and will go into the Government Dock here at an early date for survey. The steam-tug *Fame* was floated last tide and will proceed to Hongkong as soon as possible.

THE REBELLION IN KWANGSI.

Reliable news has just reached us by letter direct from Kweilin to the effect that the Kwangsi rebellion is causing grave alarm. The Imperial troops, numbering over 1,000 men, under Major Tang, which recently passed through Wuchow and Kweilin, met a large band of the rebels on the borders of Kweichow and Kwangsi province, and a sanguinary battle was fought. Over three hundred of the Imperial troops, including Major Tang and Lieutenants Mak and Cheong, and over the same numbers of rebels were reported slain. The Imperial troops at first had the advantage as during their onward march they surprised the rebels near the mountain passes. News of the affair was at once telegraphed to the Viceroy of Canton, and more troops asked for. The city guards and the three garrisons of bannermen, forming the garrison of Kweilin and Wuchow have been requisitioned for active service and have since left for a small town, Tchi Yuen, bordering between Kwangsi and Kweichow provinces. At the same time a system of press gang, acting under directions from Canton, has been at work among the villagers and every able-bodied young man is pressed into the service.

THE CUSTOMS GAZETTE.

We have just received the *Customs Gazette*, October-December, 1902, and from it we see that the year that has just closed shows a marked advance in the revenue, the increase in the last quarter being nearly a million and a quarter taels or about 18 per cent. Of the thirty ports which are allowed the distinction of being classed as Chinese Ports, eighteen did better in the last quarter of 1902 than in 1901: these were Newchwang, Chinwangtao (which was not open in 1901), Tientsin, Kiaochow, Shansi, Yochow, Hankow, Wuhu, Chinkiang Shanghai, Soochow, Hangchow, Ningpo, Wenchow, Santau, Amoy, Canton, and Kongmoon; while the defaulters numbered twelve: Chefoo, Chungking, Ichang, Kiukiang, Nanking, Foochow, Swatow, Famsui, Kumchuk, Wuchow, Kiungchow, and Pakhoi. The comparative figures are as follows:—

Report of Dues and Duties, October-December Quarter 1902: China & Ports.		1902.		1901.	
Port.		Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.
Newchwang	273,238	253,712	77,786		
Chinwangtao	9,415	nil.	nil.		
Tientsin	779,071	325,363	60,995		
Chefoo	176,738	181,519	15,704		
Kiaochow	64,784	33,897	24,849		
Chungking	87,902	100,663	18,006		
Ichang	9,620	261,568	249,331		
Shansi	16,972	4,850	2,430		
Yochow	64,180	1,231	139		
Hankow	122,631	492,873	317,447		
Kiukiang	379,384	14,841	14,047		
Wuhu	51,650	9,185	207,716		
Nanking	292,784	52,849	47,902		
Chinwang	3,199,593	267,795	229,923		
Shanghai	13,277	2,682,913	1,700,182		
Soochow	13,277	12,648	11,030		
Hangchow	131,798	125,684	107,131		
Ningpo	170,288	140,581	153,374		
Wenchow	12,843	3,530	3,420		
Santau	1,387	1,266	5,608		
Foochow	266,327	363,019	222,413		
Amoy	337,202	195,933	190,070		
Swatow	310,812	379,635	375,021		
Canton	640,498	588,748	427,531		
Samsui	27,074	30,076	25,434		
Kongmoon	12,661	10,034	8,650		
Kumchuk	7,739	8,785	3,280		
Wuchow	57,424	90,650	78,077		
Kiungchow	35,435	42,683	33,814		
Pakhoi	26,243	35,972	42,060		
Total	8,177,894	6,952,236	5,021,242		

The following table shows the revenue for the three years under the usual heads, in Haikuan taels:—

	1902.	1901.	1900.
Import Duty	2,819,494	2,339,794	1,114,431
Export Duty	2,673,544	2,071,826	1,738,315
Coast Trade Duty	443,276	434,565	222,547
Opium Duty	499,608	667,015	673,353
Tonnage Dues	267,262	242,864	213,889
Transit Dues	396,190	272,169	137,545
Opium Likin	1,068,920	973,976	921,162
Total	8,177,894	6,952,236	5,021,242

SAN MIGUEL, San Miguel, San Miguel.

HONGKONG CURRENCY.

Another forward step in the complicated currency question has recently been taken, for we understand that H. E. the Governor has been conferring with the principal merchants of the Colony and obtaining their views on the subject.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 31st, 1903.

WE have some changes in Canton. During the last few days policemen have been patrolling the streets swinging *batons*. The *batons* are new and the men do not know what to do with them. The passers-by stop to examine this new thing.

THE WEATHER.

During the last two days we have had very heavy rains. At times the clouds have been so dense that it has been impossible to see more than a few feet and lamps have been required at midday. The strong wind carried away the matchbox over the new medical building at Kuk Fau and in its fall considerable damage was done to the walls.

THE PLAGUE.

There are still some cases of plague reported. More parts of the city are infected but the disease does not spread rapidly. The country round is also comparatively free from plague. We may expect the disease to spread in the country as plague patients are arriving from Hongkong. It will be remembered that last year many villages were badly decimated in the neighbourhood of Canton, the plague being introduced into them by plague infected persons returning from Hongkong. It looks as if something like this might occur this year.

ROBBERIES.

There is an unusual number of robberies reported for this time of the year. Shun Tak is unusually bad. One reason given for the many robberies is that gambling has been encouraged to such an extent that the number of poor and worthless characters has increased. These have taken to robbing to supply their wants.

DR. RAZLAG.

Dr. Razlag informs us with reference to the paragraph appearing under these Notes in last evening's issue that the sole reason for his discontinuing his work at Canton was because of the Rebellion trouble and not owing to any misunderstanding with the Viceroy, who, we now understand, has given considerable pecuniary aid in forwarding the work among lepers.

FIGHT WITH LADRONES.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The *Manila Times* of the 27th inst. states:—This morning while two companies of Philippine Scouts were travelling between San Francisco del Monte and Managua they encountered a large force of ladrones numbering at least 170 guns. A sharp battle ensued and there were many casualties. Lieutenant Reese of the Scouts was shot through the leg; one sergeant and one corporal were killed outright and about ten other scouts wounded.

The number killed and wounded on the ladrone side cannot now be told but the meagre report says it is very large. The commander of the enemy was killed. He was gallantly decorated with a red sash and it is believed that he was "General" San Miguel. The news arrived in Manila at about 1.30 p.m. and at time of going to press no further information can be gained.

COMMEMORATING THE BATTLE OF MANILA BAY.

That public interest and approval is attached to the approaching completion of the artistic and graceful Victory monument in Union Square, San Francisco, commemorating Dewey's great naval triumph, and to be capped with Sculptor Robert I. Aitken's graceful bronze statue, is evidenced by the more than idle curiosity of crowds of people daily about the base of the granite shaft in the park, says a local paper.

The classic figure in bronze, depicting Victory, was recently unpacked from the rough prosaic box in which she made her overland trip of 3,000 miles from the great foundry of John Williams in New York, and was set upon her feet before the admiring gaze of hundreds of people. Tall, strong, alert and yet peaceful, she stood in the bright sunlight, while workmen fastened strong new ropes about her waist and shoulders that she may be borne safely aloft to her final resting place when all is ready.

The weight of the statue approximates two tons, although it is hollow. Great precautions have been taken to make its ascent aloft perfectly safe and the shears and apparatus to be used would easily hoist ten times the weight of the statue.

FAR EASTERN COASTING TRADE.

Commenting on an article on this subject which recently appeared in *Fairplay*, and was subsequently reproduced in our columns, the *Bangkok Times* writes:—

"The world is very familiar with the 'depressed' state of shipbuilding and shipowning businesses, or at any rate of shipbuilders and shipowners when they are reviewing trade prospects. But, as is pointed out in an article from a contemporary reproduced in another column, we are all equally well aware that such firms contrive to remain wealthy as a rule, and that their number shows no tendency to decrease. It might be added that the huge sums paid for steamship lines bought whole-

sale in the last few years, can hardly be taken as an indication of hopeless depression. Still the fact remains that the shipping trade is not booming all the time, and there is reason to believe that the French Consul at Hongkong—M. Réau presumably—is more or less correct in stating that the coasting trade in the Far East is "in presence of a real crisis." The causes, he says, is the great increase in the amount of available tonnage with no corresponding increase in the amount of cargo offering, the evil being aggravated by the depreciation of silver. Many Norwegian and Danish ships have picked up charters in Singapore, Bangkok and Saigon, and 35 vessels have been added to the coasting fleet attached to Hongkong. Serious competition has long been threatened against the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Orient Line; even a month or two ago it was announced that the first of a series of regular liners had been despatched from Swatow to Bangkok; but stray visitors always fail to materialize into a regular line. The reason no doubt is that the situation is, as the French Consul describes it, not inviting for new ventures. Hongkong owners the French Consul there divides into three groups, and it is of interest to note in connection with the talk of a new line to Bangkok that he says the large German lines are working with profitable results. The "real crisis" therefore is not incompatible with a moderate profit to one group of owners at least. His other two groups are the British owners and the Japanese, and he says nothing of their profits beyond stating that there has been a heavy fall in shipping shares on the Hongkong Exchange.

GREAT FINGALL AFFAIRS.

SECRETARY'S DEFALCATIONS: £140,000.

With the return of Mr. C. Algernon Moreing from China, renewed interest is naturally taken in the attitude of his firm towards the victims of the defauling secretary of the Great Fingall Consolidated Company.

Nothing of a reliable character has yet been published as to how far Mr. Moreing is prepared to go in the direction of making up the enormous sum involved in Mr. A. S. Rowe's collapse.

Recently, however, the secretary of the Great Fingall Company (Mr. T. W. Wellsted) and Mr. H. C. Hoover were interviewed by a *Westminster Gazette* representative; and the situation is made considerably clearer by their statements.

"So far as Mr. Moreing is concerned," said Mr. Wellsted, "he will, of course, make good Mr. Rowe's defalcations, even to the extent of meeting the demands of the brokers, if the Great Fingall Company is proved to be liable. The brokers naturally contend that the company is liable; but, as secretary, I say that such liability is not and never has been admitted."

"What has been done so far to cover the liabilities of the absconding secretary?"

"Mr. Moreing has made good to the Fingall Company the whole of the defalcations of scrip and cash. This has involved an expenditure of £31,000. That is the extent to which Mr. Moreing considers himself actually pledged. So far as the brokers are concerned, we do not know exactly what the circumstances are; but in that direction, also, Mr. Moreing has made good a very large sum, a considerable amount of forged scrip having been taken up."

"It is safe to assert," said Mr. Hoover (who is a partner of Messrs. Bewick, Moreing, and Co.), "that the total sum involved is little short of £140,000. Of that total Mr. Moreing has already made good between £75,000 and £80,000."

"Nothing more definite than this can be stated. The various cases brought to light are being dealt with one by one on their

TELEGRAMS.

(Kuter's)

The King and Queen to visit Ireland.

LONDON, March 31st.
It is officially announced that the King and Queen will visit Ireland in July or August.

The Funeral of the Late General Sir Hector Macdonald.

A determined attempt was made to convene a great Scottish gathering at the late General Sir Hector Macdonald's funeral, but the rapidity of the arrangements prevented it maturing; one hundred and thirty representatives from Societies of Clans were present at the grave; the service was exceedingly simple.

The Charges Against the Late General Sir Hector Macdonald.

Major F. C. Rasch has given notice of a question to Mr. St. John Brodick, asking why publicity was given to Col. Sir Joseph Ridgeway's statement in the Legislative Council of Colombo regarding the very serious charges made against the late General Sir Hector Macdonald.

The Marconi System.

The marconigrams to the Times from New York initiate an experiment in which Marconi, the Times and the Post Office participate, for the purpose of testing the commercial practical value of the system.

Obituary.

The death is announced of Admiral Courcelles, the French Commander at the time of the Boxer rising in China.

The King's Visit to Portugal.

The King sails for Lisbon to-day. The Queen has gone to Copenhagen.

The Western Sudan Expedition.

The British O.C. enquired on the 14th inst. after a feeble resistance; the Amir and the Prime Minister fled. Sir H. Lugard reached Sokoto on the 19th inst.

LATER.

The Capture of Sokoto.

With the capture of Sokoto, a powerful empire, founded a century ago, has fallen, and British authority established over half a million square miles with a population of twenty millions.

CANTONESE RECLUSE

PROMPTLY INTERESTING TIMES!

As an illustration of the superstitious turn of mind of the Chinese, the following item, which has recently reached us from Canton, will provide interesting and amusing reading. It is stated that for the past few days, there could be observed a continual stream of well-to-do Chinese repairing towards a small hut at the foot of the White Clouds Mountain to listen to, what is alleged, the heavenly inspiration of one Lum Ming, an anchorite. In a sort of semi-utopia, he informed the people gathered around that, in the beginning of the Chinese fifth moon (May), Canton will be in the throes of a huge rebellion, while fires and plague will reap awful havoc. Canton will be overrun by rebels, and the place, in a short space of time, will be wiped off from the face of the earth. The West and North Rivers will burst their banks and inundate the land. Already the gods have informed him that in a week's time, the first disaster will make its appearance. Canton being visited by a thunder storm, which will ravage the chief buildings. The second event to follow will be a pestilence of locusts, and then will come the overthrow and destruction of the city. There is, however, a way for the inhabitants to avert the awful calamity now hovering over them! He urges the people to offer up sacrifices, and fast and pray to the multitudinous gods in Canton, and subscribe liberally towards the various hospitals, and *rai long*. He avers that the reason why the gods have decided to visit them in the foregoing manner is because of the corruptness of the officials and the decadence of worship among the inhabitants.

THE PREVENTION OF MALARIAL FEVERS.

Lecturing at Bombay recently Dr. J. A. Turner, Health Officer of the municipality, said he had chosen the subject of malarial fevers because the disease was a preventable one, because every means taken to prevent it was associated with sanitation, and because it was intensified by insanitary conditions, and due to the habits and customs and neglect of the people.

Malaria abounded in dark, damp, ill-ventilated localities. The cause of the disease was due to an organism which was present only when those conditions existed. Improve the conditions, and "fons et origo" of the disease would disappear. Much had been said and written about the mosquito theory of malaria and the history of the disease, and many suggestions made to exterminate the mosquito. In the year 1889 attention was drawn to the high fever mortality in Bombay, and report was made by the late Health Officer. The causes given then, were defective drainage, imperfect conservancy, over-crowding, ventilation of dwellings, accumulation of sewage water, decomposing matter, and undrained areas flooded with water. In 1895, six years later, another report was made, which referred to the kindred conditions of certain parts of the city where water could not be carried off by the drains.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

In 1895, however, a further report was made on malaria, with the result that it was found that there existed another agency which was fostered by such conditions, and was the new cause of high fever mortality. Sanitation, Dr. Turner said, had no sentiment, and the sanitarian must make up his mind that he would receive no assistance if his advice was not in harmony with the feeling of the authorities. Time and constant fearless expression of opinion based on careful observation would gradually wear down opposition. By insanitary conditions he meant want of ventilation; small, dark, dirty, over-crowded rooms, houses and chawls built close together, separated only by a narrow gully, in which water and polluted matter was thrown. Damp soil, absence of drainage, collection of filth and water, the presence of animals improperly kept, bad food, bad water, air polluted by sewers and factories, the presence of persons affected with malaria, all these conditions tended to lower vitality and predispose them to an attack of malaria, most of them contributed to the propagation of the disease. Under the heading of fevers, the number of deaths which took place annually in the City of Bombay was on the average of the past ten years about 6,000 or 7,500 per 1,000 of the population or one-eighth of the total mortality, from all the causes. The actual mortality, however, was not the only serious point. The majority of the persons attacked with malaria recovered, but were constantly liable to recurring attacks of fever when subject to certain conditions, which reduced their vitality and impaired their constitution. Young children were especially susceptible to attacks of fever, which in many cases was overlooked, but which had a serious effect on their constitutions. The subject of his lecture, therefore, was to explain how the danger of fever might be minimised, if not prevented altogether, and how taking precautions to prevent malarial fever would aid in bringing about a better sanitary condition of any locality and improve the public health. The malaria bearing mosquito was harmless if she could not imbibe the blood of a malarious subject. The mosquito could not live in strong fresh air and sunlight; constant cleansing measures tended to disturb it; without water she could not breed. The lecturer then proceeded to relate certain experiments made at Rome and London with a view to ascertain how mosquitoes propagated malaria. Those experiments absolutely proved that mosquitoes were capable of transmitting malarial fever, that protection from their bites afforded the only safeguard, and that this protection was easily obtained and did not interfere with the every day avocation of life. The sanitation of malarial regions was now possible. It meant the destruction of the mosquito breeding places in the neighbourhood of dwelling houses by suitable drainage, and cultivation and education of the people in the part played by the mosquito and in the use of quinine and mosquito netting. Malarial fevers of different types were now associated with different forms of parasites. That is to say, a particular type of malarial fever was associated with a definite parasite. The lecturer then gave a brief history of how the parasite was conveyed from man to man.

THE CHINESE COOLIE.

HIS FAILURE AS A COLONIST AND HIS WORTH AS A CHINAMAN.

At a time when there is so much talk of the introduction of Chinese labour into South Africa to replace the black labourers, it may not be without interest to gain some idea as to what manner of men these Chinese coolies are. In the first place, as a workman the Chinese coolie has few equals in unskilled labour. Even those most opposed to him acknowledge his sobriety, industry, and perseverance. It will be remembered that some years ago there were violent anti-Chinese disturbances in Western America. A commission was appointed to inquire into the facts of the matter. The report of this commission might naturally be supposed to incline towards the enmity of the country, but it forms interesting reading. The following brief summary of the results of Chinese labour is not without significance.

"California is indebted to the hand labour of the Chinese for—the railway communication with the Eastern States; the progress of its manufactures, the rapid bringing into cultivation of large tracts; the creation of inexhaustible polders by the drainage of vast swamps, which could not have been drained, except by Chinese working up to their middle in water, their heads surrounded by clouds of mosquitoes;" (a condition white labour could not have concurred with), &c.

The report also stated the Chinese workmen to be very trustworthy, very intelligent, faithful to their engagements, temperate, active, honest, all able to read and write, sober, enjoying good health by reason of their cleanliness, and that they take a bath every night. The key to the reason for the agitation was given by one witness, who said: "The Chinese nation, being decidedly sober and industrious, it becomes necessary to protect the intemperance of the whites against Oriental temperance."

THE CHINESE ABROAD.

Perhaps the strongest characteristics of the Chinese people are their intense pride of race and their virile strength. The former leads them to retain their habits and customs even when far away from China. Europeans imagine that the Chinaman is glad to welcome the high civilisation they offer him, quite ignoring the fact of his pride in his immensely old civilisation leads him to look upon them and their systems with supreme contempt. It is this pride of race which makes so absurd the idea of the possibility of civilising the Chinese in China to our ways of thinking. We have only to look at those places where large bodies of Chinamen are living in the midst of a white population to see how impossible it is to "civilise" even a few Chinamen.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

In San Francisco there are some 30,000 Chinese, and they are as absolutely a part of China as when they left home. Wearing their pig-tails, their Chinese clothes (except, perhaps, in some minor details), and living and eating as they would in China, it does not seem as if they were becoming Westernised. But, to quote the words of a writer in the *Forum* of November, 1899:

"Thirty years of more or less familiarity with California's Chinese of all degrees, from the merchant to the man who hires himself out as a domestic, has convinced me that they are one and all look with contempt upon Western achievements, and even when compelled to employ the conveniences created by the ingenuity of Americans and Europeans they regard them either as a necessary evil or as something to be made use of in exploiting the people among whom they live."

Also in Australia we can find examples of this same truth. In the very centre of Melbourne there is a narrow street inhabited by Chinamen, living their own life, and utterly indifferent to the white people around them, except in so far as they are able to do business with them. It is partly this pride of race and partly the Chinese system of ancestor-worship which literally forces every Chinaman who has left the country to endeavour to return there as soon as is possible and if he dies before he has made enough money, his body is sent to China by one of the powerful Chinese burial societies which exist solely for this purpose. In Hawaii, where there is a large colony of Chinese labourers, it has been found necessary to more than double the Post Office clerks in the registered letter department on those days upon which a steamer leaves the islands for China.

RUSSIAN FEARS.

In the north of China, in Manchuria, and in Siberia the Russians have come to a very sincere fear of the perseverance and the virile force of the Chinese. In Manchuria, of course, the population is almost entirely Chinese, and these are gradually spreading further and further northward towards the Siberian frontier. Like a slowly moving flood the ever-increasing numbers of settlers flow northward. Already the Russian settlers in the Amur province are unable to make a living owing to the influx of Chinamen. To-day Chinamen are to be found as far west as Irkutsk, and there many Russians with experience who regard this incursion of the yellow men as one of the most serious problems lying in the future for Russia. The virility of the Chinese race is so strong that any mixture with other races produces almost invariably Chinese children. In Manchuria and Eastern Siberia children may be seen of mixed Russian and Chinese parentage, whom it would be difficult to distinguish from full-blooded Chinese. It is this peril even more than the economic question that the Russians fear, since its results are much more far-reaching and vital. In Australia, too, the mixture of English and Chinese blood results in little Chinese boys and girls not in English. By this is meant that however they may be in appearance, in thought and character they are Chinese. Russia's danger from China lies in the fact that she has no barrier of sea to protect her, and therefore the Chinese immigrants do not feel so strongly that necessity for returning to China as soon as possible. IMPOSSIBLE TO CIVILISE.

To sum up the principal points of the Chinese we find that as workers they are able to present many attractive qualities: as permanent colonists away from China they are worthless; they are thrifty and economical, and finally they are the superior force in any inter-racial mixture. The fact that they have an intense pride of race which prevents them from adopting any Western ideas may be shown to best advantage by the following quotation from the writings of the great Chinese sage Mencius:

I have heard of men using the doctrines of our great land to change barbarians, but I never yet heard of any being changed by barbarians. I have heard of birds leaving dark valleys to remove to lofty trees, but I have not heard of their descending from lofty trees to enter into dark valleys.—Alfred Stead in the *Morning Leader*.

Commercial.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

The tone of the market is very firm, but business is restricted owing to the unwillingness of buyers to meet the offers of buyers. In 1903 forward sales are reported for May at 105 and for June at 106. FIRE SHIRTS have weakened, HONGKONGS being on offer at 350 and CHINAS at 182. CHINA SUGARS have been sold in small lots at 110 for end of the month and later for each at the same rate, closing firm at 110. HONGKONG & WHAMPORA DOCKS are very firm at 314, but at 315 shares can be obtained. WATSONS have been dealt in at a considerable extent at 24.50, and are wanted at this rate.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/7 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/7 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/7 1/2
" Debits, 4 months' sight 1/7 1/2
ON BERLIN, (demand) 11.1.65
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2.02 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2.06
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 39 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 39 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 120 1/2
" On demand 120 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 73 1/2
" Private to days' sight nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 78 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate 2.24
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 64.40
Bar Silver 23 13/16

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows—
Per chest
MALWA RAW @ 980
" LAST YEAR @ 1,000/1,030
" OLDEST @ 1,000/1,130
PATNA NEW @ 1,000/1,130
BERNARNS (NEW) @ 1,000/1,130
PERSIAN (PAPER) @ 740/800

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out at Lyemun from 8-inch Howitzers on WEDNESDAY, the 8th April, 1903, at Targets in a South-Easterly direction. Practice will commence at about 10 A.M. By Command, F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [419c]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING To be held at KOWLOON on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, APRIL 10th, 11th and 13th, 1903.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G., Vice Admiral Sir Cyrran Bridge, K.C.B., H. E. Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G. President—H. E. Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G. Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—M. S. Northcote. Assistant Secretary—Col. Sergt. Cross, R.M.L.I. Committee—J. Andrew, D. Macdonald, A. Chapman, W. Stackwood, J. Parkes, W. Stewart, Col. Sergt. Cross, R.M.L.I.

1.—Championship, 1st Stage.—Distance 200 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

2.—Championship, 1st Stage.—Distance 500 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

3.—Championship, 1st Stage.—Distance 600 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

4.—Championship, 1st Stage.—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 1, 2 and 3 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50 cents.

1st Prize \$20
2nd " 15
3rd " 10
4th " 5

5.—Championship, 2nd Stage.—Distance 500 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

6.—Championship, 2nd Stage.—Distance 600 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Fifteen. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

7.—Championship, 2nd Stage.—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 5 and 6 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50 cents.

1st Prize \$20
2nd " 15
3rd " 10
4th " 5

8.—Championship, 3rd Stage.—Distance 700 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

9.—Championship, 3rd Stage.—Distance 800 yards. Members only. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

10.—Championship, 3rd Stage.—For competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 8 and 9 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee 50 cents.

1st Prize \$20
2nd " 15
3rd " 10
4th " 5

11.—Championship, Grand Aggregate.—For competitors whose respective scores in the Three Stages of the Championship make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee \$1.00. Prizes to be selected by winners in order of merit as laid down by Rule 12. Seven to Ten prizes according to number of entries. \$50 to be added to winner of First Prize.

12.—Nursery.—Distance 200 Yards. Restricted to members other than A Class Shots, who joined the Rifle Association on or before 1st April 1903. No. of Shots—Seven.—Entrance fee 50 cents.—Three prizes, value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

13.—Nursery.—Distance 500 Yards. Restricted to members other than A Class Shots, who joined the Rifle Association on or before 1st April 1903. No. of Shots—Seven.—Entrance fee 50 cents.—Three prizes, value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

14.—Nursery.—Distance 600 Yards. Restricted to members other than A Class Shots who joined the Association on or before 1st April, 1903. No. of Shots—Seven.—Entrance fee 50 cents. Three prizes, value 50% of the entries with \$15 added.

15.—Nursery Aggregate.—For Competitors whose respective scores in Nos. 12, 13 and 14 make up the highest aggregate. (For List of A Class Shots see Appendix to official Programme). Entrance fee \$1.00. Three prizes, to be selected in order of merit as laid down by Rule 12.

16.—All Comers.—Competitions for all comers. Rifles or Carbines, will take place simultaneously with the foregoing events at Ranges 200, 500, 600, 700 and 800 yards. No. of Shots—Five at each range. Unlimited entries. Entrance 30 cents per shot. 1st Prize at each range \$10
2nd " 7
3rd " 5

17.—All Comers Aggregate.—For competitors whose respective highest scores at each range in No. 16 make up the highest aggregate. Entrance \$1.00. Prizes to be selected by winners in order of merit as laid down by Rule 12.

18.—Ladies' Nomination.—Open to Lady Members or their Nominations. Distance 300 yards. No. of shots—Seven. No entrance fee. Prizes presented. See Conditions Nos. 3 and 12.

19.—Ladies' Competition.—Open to Lady Members only. Distance 200 yards. No. of shots—Seven. No entrance fee. Two Prizes.

20.—Consolation.—Open to all Members who have not won a prize at this Meeting. Distance 300 yards. No. of shots—Seven. No entrance fee. One prize.

Programme and Entry Forms may be obtained from and Subscriptions paid to M. S. NORTHCOTE, 5, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [51]

To-day's Advertisements.

POSTPONEMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT 428.

THE SALE of the above VALUABLE LEASEHOLD GROUND advertised to take place To-morrow Friday, the 3rd April, 1903, is POSTPONED INDEFINITELY. EWENS & HARSTON, Vendor's Solicitors. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [418c]

METROPOLITAN CYCLE AND TENNIS CLUB.

HANDICAP TOURNAMENT Beginning SATURDAY, April 4th, at 2 P.M. SLOW BICYCLE RACE Each Day at 3 P.M.

ALL ENTRIES must not be later than 9 P.M. on FRIDAY, April 3rd. For further Particulars apply to the Arrangement Committee, Mr. JEWELSBURY, Chairman, or Mr. F. L. CLYDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [417c]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SERBIA" Captain Deinat, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [420c]

FROM HAMBURG, EMDEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SERBIA" Captain Deinat, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [421c]

S.S. "TONKIN" COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Douro*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M., TO-DAY, the 1st instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Uninsured Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1004c]

THE ONLY FIRM dealing EXCLUSIVELY in PIANOS and MUSICAL GOODS.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [419c]

COLLARD & COLLARD, BRINSMEAD, BECHSTEIN, RACHALS & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [419c]

BUCHANAN BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to H. M. THE KING and H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO. AND ALSO THE MUTUAL STORES AND FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND CLUBS.

Can be obtained from LANE CRAWFORD & CO. AND ALSO THE MUTUAL STORES AND FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND CLUBS.

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LANE CRAWFORD & CO. AND ALSO THE MUTUAL STORES AND FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND CLUBS.

We would direct the attention of shipping firms to the style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are now published in these columns and in so doing respectfully urge the managers of shipping firms to give orders to their clerks to furnish the office of the Bureau already supplied gratis with the latest available information known.

**SALE
OF
MUSLINS.**

April 1st to 30th.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



**28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,**

**General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

**SALE
OF
SILKS.**

April 1st to 30th.

Sale! Sale!! Sale!!!

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

APRIL 1st to 30th, 1903.

GOODS REDUCED BELOW COST:

THE WHOLE OF OUR STOCK OF SUMMER MUSLINS, PRINTS, SHIRTINGS, PRINTED
SATEENS, SILKS, FANCY FLANNELS, CASHMERES, ETC., ETC.

MUST BE CLEARED TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK.

Note Our Prices!

Note Our Prices!!

MUSLINS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
\$1.00	\$0.50
.90	.20
.85	.40
.75	.25
.50	.10

SILKS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
2.90	1.90
4.00	2.50
1.50	.60
2.00	1.00
3.25	2.00
2.50	1.25

DRESS GOODS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
3.25	2.00
3.00	1.00
2.00	.75
2.25	1.25
2.50	1.25
1.75	.50

SHIRTINGS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
\$0.75	\$0.25
.35	.15
.35	.10
.25	.10
.45	.20

FLANNELS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
1.50	1.00
1.25	.65
1.00	.65
.75	.45
1.50	1.00

WHITE DRESS GOODS.	
PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
1.50	.50
1.90	1.00
1.85	1.00
2.00	1.25
1.75	.25
1.25	.50

WE INTEND TO MAKE THIS A RECORD SALE AND HAVE REDUCED NO LESS
THAN **850 PATTERNS** OF VARIOUS PIECE GOODS WHICH HAVE BEEN MARKED FAR
BELOW COST AND WILL BE WORTH KEEPING SHOULD YOU NOT WANT THEM
FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THIS OFFER WILL LAST FOR ONE MONTH ONLY. DO NOT MISS YOUR
OPPORTUNITY. ABSOLUTELY NO DISCOUNT, CASH WITH ORDER.

Note the Address

WM. POWELL, LTD.,

First Floor Upstairs

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

**34, QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.**

**R. G. HECKFORD
MANAGER.**

March 30th.